



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

May 20, 1904

Suspect yellow fever in Coatzacoalcos.

MEXICO, May 18, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

In Coatzacoalcos, Vera Cruz, a case suspected yellow fever. Advise (you) if confirmed.

LICEAGA.

Yellow fever at Talleres.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, May 11, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Mild case very suspicious, yellow fever at Talleres, on Mexican Central Railroad, 6 kilometers from Tampico. Epidemic there last year.

McCLINTIC.

Diagnosis confirmed.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, May 14, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Diagnosis case reported suspicious, yellow fever is positive, but is recovering.

McCLINTIC.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended April 30, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number of crew. | Number of passengers from this port. | Number of passengers in transit. | Pieces of baggage disinfected. |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Apr. 25 | Nicaragua | 19 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Alabama | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Utstein | 15 | 4 | 0 | 0 |

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Surgeon Perry reports, May 2, as follows:

During the week ended April 30, 1904, two vessels sailed from Colon for United States ports. American steamship *City of Washington* for New York, April 27, with 69 crew and 108 passengers; German steamship *Baker* for New Orleans, April 29, with 42 crew and no passengers.